

# FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL.

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## The Daily Journal.

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Address I. M. KEPLER,  
Editor and Publisher.

## Joe Lane is in for the War—He offers his Services to Jeff. Davis.

oregon may th 1th 1861.

my deer frend davis.

i beleave i haven't saw you since the sennit ajurned signe dye but your caws have been the subject of mutch attenshun in my Part. you have my sympehe in the struggil for freedom that you and the south is in. i always loved the sunny south and its peccoliar institoo-shun. i write these few lines to tell you that i will fite in your army. i wood like to be a brigadier but if you have no sitoatune of that sort open i will be a privit for the present. we can konker the north easy enuf, and i hoap your people will not loose there kurrage, but go in to the battel feild willingly vicktery is on our side, sure. there never were a moar unholley war waggered against a free people. An horris sez in luttin.—its a "Bel a horr ida Bel a." up here in oreregon we are for you. i can raze a regement in a fu danc that is in gude fiteing trim. i have bin expectin a letter from yancoy for sum time. he sed he wood let me no how things was goin in urope. i am shure the confederasy will be acknolged in brittin becaus the quene and her subjer must hav kotton. let me heer from you agen, and beleave me to remane yours in diffrence of autherin rites.

josef lain.

to hon. jefferson davis, mongumery alabamy

From the Kookuk Gate City, June 1st.  
An Interesting Scene.

The infant belonging to the Mahaska Grays, stationed in Fifth street, was the means of bringing about a singular coincidence and an affecting scene. The Davenport Artillery Company is quartered in the adjoining building, and have the pleasure of possessing one of the tallest men in the ranks. His height is six feet four and a-half inches, they challenged his size against any the Mahaska boys could produce; but when their "infant" was trotted out, the latter beat him by one-fourth of an inch.—Wheeler Chadwick is the name of this towering individual. It seems, however, that Mahaska can brag on tall men generally; and at the moment Chadwick had measured, a private of the same company, named Wm. A. Orville, stepped out and placed himself back to back with the Davenport champion, saying, that probably he could size him. He did; and turning around to ask his opponent's name, he at once recognized him to be a long lost brother, and whom he had not seen since 1851, when at his wedding in Madison, Indiana. In a moment they were in each other's arms, and their feelings can be imagined better than we can describe them. They had not heard of each other since that separation until at this happy moment. The latter's name is J. G. Orville—a bookbinder by trade; he has worked in this city in Mr. Pierce's bindery, and is well known to a great many of our citizens. He has lately lived in Davenport.

Such is life. Here are two brothers, after years of absence, brought together by their eagerness to serve their country.—They are Virginians by birth, but of that stock which never proves false to the flag of their country.

## Prisoners, Fugitive Slaves and Prizes at Annapolis.

A letter received from an officer of the Thirtieth New York Regiment, dated at Annapolis on Friday, states that Colonel Smith has taken 750 muskets from the Secessionists in Maryland, and that he intends to capture all the arms held by rebels in the vicinity of his camp. Five fugitive slaves, who had fled from their masters in Princess Anne county, had also been received by the Colonel. Three schooners loaded with corn had been brought into Annapolis as prizes, and six prisoners of war had been brought in by scouting parties from Virginia.

Ex-Governor Pratt was still held as a prisoner of war and was required to report daily to Colonel Smith.

Another writes: "Gov. Hicks is working like a true Union man with Col. Smith, and important moves are made every day. A Congressman has just been arrested and invited to swear over his allegiance to the Government, which he very wisely concluded to do. We captured 87 muskets yesterday, and expect to get 80 or 90 more this week from the citizens, who have them secreted. Some of them were loaded, but our boys make them "go off" in the right direction.

We also got two rebel flags and a few prisoners. The effect of our vigilant watch over this district is doing a great deal for the country, and particularly the manner in which we have protected the slaveholders in their locomotive property. They now understand that the Northern army stands by the Constitution.

Gus Dayton, one of ours, has been down to Fort Monroe, and thence to Fort Mifflin, carrying dispatches for Col. Smith and Gen. Butler, and was the means of arresting a Baltimore spy, playing Secretary in old Monroe. That rascal found his liberty stopped in short order.

## Important Movement of Western Troops.

The Chicago Journal of the 5th states that two Illinois regiments have just been moved to Cairo, and that seven Iowa and Wisconsin regiments are under orders for the same destination. Six Illinois regiments now encamped in various parts of the State are to be formed into a Brigade and quartered at Decatur, the junction of the Illinois Great Western and the Chicago and St. Louis Railroads, to be in readiness for a grand forward movement. The Journal says:

These movements of Western troops are no doubt preparatory to the advance of the great military expedition down the Mississippi Valley, which has been determined upon. Large bodies move slowly, and this expedition may not therefore be ready to move forward for some days to come—perhaps it will require two or three weeks before this Grand Army of the West will be fully prepared for so important an advance.

In the meantime, the regiments of Indiana and Ohio will soon be concentrated and got into a condition to join this great expedition, and the Grand Army when in readiness, will move forward in two great divisions—one by the river and the other by land, sweeping down upon the rebels of Tennessee with a force that will crush treason at one fell stroke. This, we learn, is the plan of the Summer campaign in the West.

Last year the Enfield factory turned out 99,443 muskets.

## The Soldierly at Grafton.

The Grafton Virginian says:

The march of the United States troops down the hill into our town yesterday, aside from the emotion of gladness which filled every heart to overflowing, was, to us here in these secluded mountains, where the like was never seen before, a most magnificent sight. Marching in solid columns down the slope with the strictest military precision, their burnished arms glittering in the sunlight, it was a grand and imposing spectacle.

The true gentlemanly bearing, too, of the officers and soldiery, as they mingle with our citizens when off duty, is worthy of the highest commendation. If the entire American army is made of such material as these few hundreds, the Government may well be proud of her citizen soldiery.

Well may we say that our Government is the strongest in the world, while such men as these will so cheerfully rush to her aid in times like this.

## Secession "Squelched" at Parkersburg.

A correspondent who accompanied the Ohio troops in their recent descent upon Parkersburg, states that the Union men were completely frantic with joy on seeing them. Some of the secessionists had given out word that 50,000 men could not land there, but when the Ohio No. 8 rounded to, with her decks, guards and roof black with blue coats, not a sound was heard. They marched to the beautiful hill back of town, and prepared to encamp. J. J. Jackson, the same who figured so conspicuously in his opposition to Mr. Carlisle, in the Wheeling Convention, and whom many believe to be a secessionist at heart, complained a good deal of the troops because they trampled down the grass! The occupation of Parkersburg by the United States troops has put a complete extinguisher on secession there, and now the people seem as earnest in their devotion to the Union as any in the State.

## THE MILITARY GENIUS OF PRESIDENT DAVIS.

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL thinks that Jefferson Davis, as a military leader, has proved a failure. The editor says: "Unquestionably Jeff. Davis, as the head of the military operations in the South, has signally failed to fulfill Southern expectation. The enthusiastic confidence that was felt in him is fast dying out. All the glowing predictions as to what he would do have in rapid succession been falsified. His late devotees have been looking daily for great results from all his military movements, but they see nothing. This will never do—no, never. If Jeff. doesn't startle his cotton State friends very soon, perhaps they will startle him.

He has only signalized himself since the cotton States set up for themselves by inaugurating a system of wholesale piracy, and issuing a few letters of marque to desperadoes who have nothing to loose in the enterprise on which they are about to enter.

Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, we are told, sent his respects the other day, to General Comba, with the information that he intended very soon to pay him a visit at Frankfort, to which the General promptly replied: "Tell him to call and take breakfast with Gen. Prentiss at Cairo, and then visit me, and I will give him quiet lodging for the night and as late as he pleases next morning."—Louisville Journal.